(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2812.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1800.

BOSTON, November 17.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

ON Saturday anchored in Nantucket Roads, the United States frigate Boston, George Little, Esq; commander, with her prize, the French national corvette Le Berceau, commanded by citizen Louis Andre Senes, captured on the 12th October, in lat. 22, 50. N. long. 51, W. after an action of one hour and 40 minutes. Le Berceau mounts 22 French nine, and 2 twelve-pounders on one deck; and had on board at the commencement of the action 230 men. Her loss was 35 killed and a number wounded. The force of the Boston is 24 twelve and 6 nine-pounders, and 230 men. The names of the killed and wounded on board the Boston, are, William Ford, John Higgins, Matthias Jafey, and William M'Kee, killed; Mr. Samuel Young, purfer, Thomas Hartley, and Nathaniel Dill, wounded, fince dead; and Mr. J. M. Haſwell, midſhipman, George Groom, Gavin Wilkinſhaw, Francis Rice, John Runlett, Francis Francis, John Alford, and John Collins, wounded and likely to recover. The prize loſt all three of her maſts, and was very much diſabled. The Boſton is much injured in her maſts, ſpars, rigging and ſails, which obliged captain Little to return from his cruiſe to refit. We are informed captain Little has expreſſed in ſtrong terms his approbation of the conduct of his officers and crew, during the action; and conſidered that it would be injuſtice to the commander of Le Berceau, not to ſtate that he gallantly defended his ſhip as long as ſhe was capable of making a defence.

Le Berceau had been out from Cayenne, 25 days, during which ſhe had plundered two American veſſels, and made prize of one. On a former cruiſe, ſhe had captured ſeveral American, and a great number of Portugueſe ſhips from Brazil.

A variety of circumſtances renders this capture of more importance than appears at the firſt bluſh.—Le Berceau is conſidered as one of the faſteſt ſailing corvettes in the French navy; ſhe ſerved as a look-out veſſel to the French fleet for 18 months; has frequently been chaſed by the Britiſh cruiſers, and was never overtaken before; ſhe has been very ſucceſsful in capturing Britiſh, Portugueſe and American veſſels; and was bound this cruiſe to intercept the American Indiaman, and South-American ſhips. Capt. Senes has been poſt-captain in the French navy for many years; and was a midſhipman in count d'Eſtaing's fleet, in this harbour. He has been in ſeveral engagements, and is eſteemed a brave and intelligent officer.

The Berceau loſt in the engagement her firſt lieut. maſter, boatſwains, maſter gunner, and pilot, beſides common men.

The Boſton expended upwards 2700 wt. of powder, above 1500 round ſhot, beſides double that number of chain, double headed, and grape, during the action.

The prize is now commanded by lieutenant Haſwell, firſt lieut. of the Boſton.

The corvette meaſures 120 feet upon her gun deck, and nearly the width of the Boſton.

Capt. Senes, and a commiſſioner who was in Le Berceau, after being on board the Boſton 15 days, were, at their requeſt, permitted to go to Barbadoes on parole; they took paſſage in a veſſel bound to that place.

PROVIDENCE, November 10.

Yeſterday town-meetings were held throughout the ſtate, for the choice of electors for preſident and vice-preſident of the United States. The votes in this town at the cloſe of the poll, ſtood as follow:

For the Federal ticket	512
Anti-Federal	56

Cranſton, 13 majority for the Anti-Federal ticket.
Johnſton, 6 for do.
Smithfield, 6 majority for do.
Glouceſter, 19 majority for do.
N. Providence, 34 majority for Federal ticket.
E. Greenwich, 8 majority for Federal ticket.
Warwick, 7 majority for do.
Coventry, 113 Federal, 13 Anti-Federal.
Scituate, 150 majority for Anti-Federal ticket.
Foſter, 71 majority for do.
Cumberland, 39 majority for Federal ticket.
Barrington, 35 Federal, NONE Anti-Federal ticket.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

In a London paper of the 29th September laſt, we find the following advertiſement:

PENNA DUPLEX.

By his majeſty's royal letters patent, the newly invented machine for writing with TWO PENS, producing at the ſame inſtant TWO ORIGINALS, according to the common mode of writing is offered to the commercial, legal and literary world, as well as to perſons deſirous of preſerving authentic records of their correſpondence, ſtatements, compoſitions, &c.

This invention, which is reduced to a practice both eaſy and free from every defect, has been ſanctioned by the patronage of ſome of the moſt diſtinguiſhed characters in the kingdom and of ſeveral foreign ambaſſadors. Many perſons, who have been obliged to have recourſe to the copying or rather preſſing machine, have experienced the moſt complete ſatisfaction in the uſe of the DOUBLE WRITER. The trouble and inconvenience attending the former, are totally ſuperceded by the latter, which is ſo juſtly formed that there can be no miſtake in its uſe, and conſtructed with ſuch mechanical exactneſs and ſolidity, as to preclude the neceſſity of all repair. By this machine, on the merits of which alone the patentee reſts his pretentions to general encouragement, the merchant and trader, thoſe concerned in the various departments of the public ſervice, gentlemen of almoſt every deſcription in the law, and all perſons engaged in an extenſive and important correſpondence, will be enabled not only to ſave the great trouble and expence, but alſo to avoid the poſſibility of incorrectneſs, to which the beſt copyiſts are too frequently liable.

The Double Writer will be found peculiarly uſeful in copying drawings; and to gentlemen who travel it muſt be more valuable in point of accuracy and ſecrecy than the moſt able and confidential amanuenſis. The execution of the machine is ſo exactly minute, as to render it impoſſible to diſcover the ſlighteſt difference in a hair ſtroke, or in the marks of punctuation. The ſpace occupied by the machine is very trifling, as it is contained in a ſmall fixed portable writing deſk.

Manufactured and ſold only by J. H. Farthing, No. 43, Cornhill, London, pocket-book-maker, and portable writing deſk manufacturer, wholeſale, and for exportation.

November 26.

A letter received in town yeſterday from Providence, R. I. ſtates, that out of 550 votes for electors of preſident and vice-preſident, at that place, 500 were for the Federal ticket, and that at Newport, the Anti-Federal ticket had a majority of 6—It further ſtates, that there is but little doubt of the Federal ticket being carried throughout the ſtate.

HARRISBURG, November 24.

EARTHQUAKE.

On Thurſday morning laſt, the 20th November, inſt. two ſhocks of an earthquake were ſenſibly felt by the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood. The firſt, took place about 15 minutes before 5 o'clock, and laſted about 40 ſeconds; in ſome houſes, the effects were more viſible than in others—the knockers on ſome of the doors, rapped as though they were moved by hands; and in one dwelling, a ſet of china was ſhaken from a table and broke to pieces. The fright occaſioned many of the inhabitants to riſe from their beds.

The ſecond ſhock took place 5 minutes after 5 o'clock, and laſted about half a minute; was not ſo ſevere as the other, but was alſo very ſenſibly felt in almoſt every dwelling. In both inſtances, a rumbling noiſe, accompanied the trembling of the earth.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.

EARTHQUAKES.

Lancaſter, November 22.

"In the courſe of the two laſt days we have been viſited by ſeveral alarming earthquakes. The rumours as to the number and violence of theſe convulſions, have not yet been reduced to certainty by the public opinion. We believe the firſt appearance was on Wedneſday morning, about 5 o'clock, which "*ſeemed like the murmurs of diſtant winds.*" A few minutes before ſix on the ſame morning, we had the moſt violent ſhock. It continued for about 50 ſeconds, agitated every thing, and was in ſound like the rumbling of many carriages over a ſtone pavement. Yeſterday morning, ſhortly before two o'clock, there was a ſhock nearly as violent. In the interval, and ſince, four or five more trivial agitations have taken place. We reſerve particulars and obſervations 'till our next publication."

We learn by a gentleman from Wilmington (Delaware,) that on Thurſday morning, about four o'clock, a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt in that town. From highly reſpectable and concurring teſtimony, we are induced to believe, that our city alſo experienced a ſlight ſhock on Wedneſday morning, between five and ſix o'clock.

November 26.

The report mentioned ſome days ago, ſtating that the French white inhabitants in St. Domingo had been ordered off by the blacks, we believe is without any authentic foundation. The report is thought to have originated from this circumſtance:—A veſſel arrived ſome time ago from Dieppe in France, with a number of planters on board, principally of the ſouthern part of the iſland, who had been the creatures of the infamous Jacobin general Rigaud. The government of St. Domingo, fearful of ſtemming the ſcenes of blood and deſolation from which they have lately been reliaved, would not permit the diſorganizers to land. It was expected that they would ſteer for the hoſpitable ſhores of America.

In a former paper we ſtated, that the houſe of repreſentatives had amended the amendments of the ſenate to the electoral bill, and that the ſenate had, on Friday laſt negatived thoſe amendments.

On Saturday morning the houſe of repreſentatives met at the uſual hour, and, after tranſacting ſome ordinary buſineſs, the following reſolution was moved by Mr. Boileau, ſeconded by Mr. Roberts.

"Reſolved, that this houſe will not recede from its amendments to the amendments of the ſenate on the bill, entitled, "An act for effectuating, on the behalf of this ſtate, the conſtitutional injunction, that each ſtate ſhall appoint electors of a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States."

After a few obſervations on the queſtion of order, the queſtion on the reſolution was put, and carried in the affirmative—Yeas 54—Nays 22.—

The clerk of the houſe immediately carried the reſolution to the ſenate, and a copy of the bill.

The ſenate, after receiving this communication, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday morning.

The houſe of repreſentatives having refuſed to recede to the amendments of the ſenate, the bill is, of courſe, loſt.

We are informed, that nothing further has been done in this buſineſs.

[The following is a very droll ſpecimen of Yankee wit. It has actually appeared in a Providence paper, and if the groceries of this Rhode-Iſland jeſter be as high flavoured as his humour, he deſerves a daily crowd of cuſtomers.] [*Weyt's Gaz.*]

TO BE SOLD BY

NICHOLAS BRANCH,

At his refectory, weſt end of the bridge Providence,

SOLID ARGUMENTS,

CONSISTING OF

Bread, butter, cheeſe, ham, eggs, ſalmon, neats-tongue, oyſters, &c. ready cooked.

AGITATIONS,

Cider, vinegar, ſalt, pickles, ſweet-oil, &c.

GRIEVANCES,

Pepper-ſauce, muſtard, black pepper, Cayenne, &c.

PUNISHMENTS,

Wine, brandy, gin, ſpirits, bitters, Porter, &c.

SUPERFLUITIES,

Snuff, tobacco and ſegars.

N. B. Any of the above articles to be exchanged for

NECESSARIES, viz.

French crowns, Spaniſh dollars, piſtareens, cents, mills, or bank bills.

CREDIT GIVEN FOR

PAYMENTS,

30, 60 and 90 ſeconds, or as long as a man can hold his breath

RUDIMENTS, Gratis, viz.

Thoſe indebted for	Arguments,
Muſt not be	Agitated,
Nor think it a	Grievance,
If they ſhould meet	Puniſhment,
For calling for ſuch	Superfluities,
And ſuppoſing it not	Neceſſary;
To make immediate	Payment.

PETERSBURG, November 14.

Upon the receipt of the news in this town on Tueſday laſt, that a treaty between this country and France had been ſigned by the commiſſioners of the two governments, the price of tobacco experienced a very ſudden riſe, and ſold in the courſe of the day for 24s. cash—and 26 to 28s. at 60 and 90 days credit. The day before it was dull at 21s.

BALTIMORE, November 26.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, S. C. received by the ſhip Sophia, to a reſpectable mercantile gentleman in this city, dated November 11. [Copied from the original, by the editor of the New-York Gazette.]

"Our attention has, for ſome time paſt, been taken up with politics—great exertions have been made on both ſides; but in the city, and all the lower parts of the ſtate, and in part of the upper country, the federaliſts, contrary to expectation, have had a complete triumph; and the conſequence, in the opinion of our beſt informed men, will be, that Adams and Pinckney will have all the votes in the ſtate.—You would be ſurpriſed to hear the alteration that has taken place of late in the ſentiments of our moſt ſenſible and influential men—they are all ſtrong federaliſts, and Adams' men."

November 27.

The earthquake which was felt at Lancaſter, Wilmington, &c. and of which an account was publiſhed yeſterday, was felt here about the ſame time, though as it is not uſual to hear a ſmaller ſhock in the city,

from the driving of carriages, waggons, &c. all hours of the night, it created very little inquiry. A perſon who paid ſome attention to the ſhock, was awakened by it between 4 and 5 o'clock on Wedneſday morning, the 20th inſtant, when he ſtood upright in his bed, which appeared to rock like a cradle. The conculſion and noiſe gradually decreaſed 'till it ſubſided. In the neighbourhood of the city, we underſtand it was felt much more ſenſibly.

The following gentlemen are choſen electors of preſident and vice-preſident for the ſtate of North-Carolina, viz.

Edenton diſtrict,	John Hamilton,
Newbern do.	Bryan Whitfield,
Northampton,	Thomas Wynns,
Halifax,	Gideon Alſton,
Raleigh,	Joſeph Taylor,
Hillſborough,	Abſalom Tatom,
Rockingham,	Joſeph Winſton,
Morgan,	William Tate,
Edgecombe,	Nathan Mayo,
Wilmington,	Thomas Brown,
Fayetteville,	William Martin,
Salisbury,	Spruce Macay.

The eight firſt named were ſupported by the friends of Mr. Jefferſon, and the four laſt by thoſe of Mr. Adams.

The laſt accounts from India mention, that a flight of Locuſts, ſeveral miles in extent, and ſo thick as in their progreſs wholly to obſcure the Sun, had paſſed over Maida, Rajemel, and Helebas, fortunately for the terrified inhabitants, without ſtopping. From Helebas they directed their courſe along the Jemna, towards Agra; in the neighbourhood of that city they are ſtated to have deſcended, and to have totally deſtroyed the vegetation of the diſtrict.

[*London paper*]

In England a mode has been diſcovered of manufacturing paper from ſtraw. It is of ſtrong conſiſtence, and though it retains the colour of the material form which it is made, will ſerve for packing parcels, printing hand-bills, poſting bills, and ſuch other ordinary purpoſes. It is hoped, therefore, that this invention will be likely to reduce the preſent advanced prices of rags and paper, and deſtroy a moſt infamous monopoly.

M. Achard, the Pruſſian chemiſt, has at length brought his diſcoveries, in the article of ſugar from vegetables, to ſuch perfection that he is enabled to vend it at ſix ſous the pound.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are the amendments to the conſtitution of the United States, propoſed by Mr. Nicholas, on Friday, which were referred to Meſſrs. Nicholas, Harper, Macon, Griſwold and Evans.

Previouſly to reading them, Mr. Nicholas noticed the propoſitions ſubmitted by him during the laſt ſeſſion, and the extraordinary proviſions made in a bill received from the ſenate, and ſtated the improbability of his voting for his own propoſitions, in caſe they had been called up by the houſe.

Reſolved by the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, two thirds of both houſes concurring, that the following articles be propoſed to the legiſlatures of the United States, as amendments to the conſtitution of the United States—

1. That after the 3d day of March, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and one, the choice of electors of preſident and vice-preſident, ſhall be made by dividing each ſtate into a number of diſtricts, equal to the number of electors to be choſen in ſuch ſtate, and by the perſons in each of thoſe diſtricts who ſhall have the qualifications requiſite for electors of the moſt numerous branch of the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate, chuſing one elector in the manner which the legiſlature thereof ſhall preſcribe.

2. That the election of repreſentatives to ſerve after the third day of March, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and three, ſhall be by dividing each ſtate into a number of diſtricts equal to the number of repreſentatives to which ſuch ſtate ſhall be entitled, and by the people within each of thoſe diſtricts who ſhall have the qualifications requiſite for electors of the moſt numerous branch of the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate, chuſing one repreſentative in the manner which the legiſlature thereof ſhall preſcribe.

Monday, November 24.

The ſpeaker read a letter from Oliver Wolcott, ſecretary of the treaſury, ſtating, that with the approbation of the preſident, he had determined to reſign his office at the cloſe of the year; and inviting, if the houſe deemed it fit, an inveſtigation into his official conduct.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

November 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for military appointments in the ſervice of the United States, are informed, that their applications, with all the recommendatory letters accompanying, were conſumed by fire in the war office, on Saturday evening laſt. Thoſe who continue to deſire to be conſidered as candidates, will ſee the propriety of renewing their application.

SAMUEL DEXTER, Secretary of war.

☞ The printers in the different ſtates are requeſted to give this a place in their Gazettes.

Annapolis, December 4.

Yeſterday the electors of preſident and vice-preſident of the United States met in this city, and voted as follow: John Adams 5, Charles C. Pinckney 5, Thomas Jefferſon 5, and Aaron Burr 5.

The following addreſs was agreed to in the ſenate of the United States, on the 26th ultimo.

To JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

IMPRESSED with the important truth, that the hearts of rulers and people are in the hand of the Almighty, the ſenate of the United States moſt cordially join in your invocations for appropriate bleſſings upon the governors and people of this union.

We meet you, Sir, and the other branch of the national legiſlature, in the city which is honoured by the name of our late hero and ſage, the illuſtrious Waſhington, with ſenſations and emotions, which exceed our power of deſcription.

While we congratulate ourſelves on the convention of the legiſlature at the permanent ſeat of government; and ardently hope that permanence and ſtability may be communicated as well to the government itſelf, as to its ſeat; our minds are irreſiſtibly led to deplore the death of him who bore ſo honourable and efficient a part in the eſtabliſhment of both. Great indeed would have been our gratification, if his ſum of earthly happineſs had been completed, by ſeeing the government thus peaceably convened at this place:—But we derive conſolation from a belief that the moment in which we were deſtined to experience the loſs we deplore, was fixed by that Being whoſe counſels cannot err; and from a hope, that ſince in this ſeat of government which bears his name, his earthly remains will be depoſited, the members of congreſs, and all who inhabit the city, with theſe memorials before them, will retain his virtues in lively recollection, and make his patriotiſm, morals, and piety, models for imitation. And permit us to add, Sir, that it is not among the leaſt of our conſolations, that you, who have been his companion and friend, from the dawning of our national exiſtence, and trained in the ſame ſchool of exertion to effect our independence, are ſtill preſerved, by a gracious Providence, in health and activity, to exerciſe the functions of chief magiſtrate.

The queſtion whether the local powers over the diſtrict of Columbia, veſted by the conſtitution in the congreſs of the United States, ſhall be immediately exerciſed, is of great importance, and in deliberating upon it, we ſhall naturally be led to weigh the attending circumſtances and every probable conſequence of the meaſures which may be prepared.

The ſeveral ſubjects for legiſlative conſideration, contained in your ſpeech to both houſes of congreſs, ſhall receive from the ſenate all the attention which they can give, when contemplating thoſe objects, both in reſpect to their national importance, and the additional weight that is given them by your recommendation.

We deprecate with you, Sir, all ſpirit of innovation from whatever quarter it may ariſe, which may impair the ſacred bond that cements the different parts of this empire; and we truſt, that under the protection of Divine Providence, the wiſdom and virtue of the citizens of the United States will deliver our national compact unimpaired to a grateful poſterity.

From paſt experience it is impoſſible for the ſenate of the United States to doubt of your zealous co-operation with the legiſlature in every effort to promote the general happineſs and tranquillity of the union.

Accept, Sir, our warmeſt wiſhes for your health and happineſs.

To which the Preſident made the following reply.

Mr. Preſident,
and Gentlemen of the Senate,

FOR this excellent addreſs, ſo reſpectful to the memory of my illuſtrious predeceſſor, which I receive from the ſenate of the United States, at this time, and in this place, with peculiar ſatisfaction, I pray you to accept of my unfeigned acknowledgments. With you I ardently hope, that permanence and ſtability will be communicated as well to the government itſelf, as to its beautiful and commodious ſeat. With you I deplore the death of that hero and ſage who bore ſo honourable and efficient a part in the eſtabliſhment of both. Great indeed would have been my gratification, if his ſum of earthly happineſs had been completed by ſeeing the government thus peaceably convened at this place, himſelf at its head. But while we ſubmit to the deciſion of Heaven, whoſe counſels are inſcrutable to us, we cannot but hope, that the members of congreſs, the officers of government, and all who inhabit the city, or the country, will retain his virtues in lively recollection, and make his patriotiſm, morals, and piety, models for imitation.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your aſſurances that the ſeveral ſubjects for legiſlative conſideration, recommended in my communication to both houſes, ſhall receive from the ſenate a deliberate and candid attention.

With you, gentlemen, I ſincerely deprecate all ſpirit of innovation, which may weaken the ſacred bond, that connects the different parts of this nation and government, and with you I truſt, that under the protection of Divine Providence, the wiſdom and virtue of our citizens will deliver our national compact unimpaired, to a free, proſperous, happy and grateful poſterity. To this end it is my fervant prayer, that in this city, the fountains of wiſdom may be always open, and the ſtreams of eloquence for ever flow. Here may the youth of this extenſive country for ever look up without diſappointment, not only to the monuments and memorials of the dead, but to the examples of the living, in the members of congreſs and officers of government, for finiſhed models of all thoſe virtues, graces, talents, and accompliſhments, which conſtitute the dignity of human nature, and lay the only foundation for the proſperity or duration of empires.

JOHN ADAMS.

City of Waſhington,
Nov. 26, 1800.

Anſwer of the houſe of repreſentatives to the preſident of the United States.

To JOHN ADAMS,

Preſident of the United States.

SIR,

The houſe of repreſentatives have received with great reſpect, the communication which you have been pleaſed to make to the two houſes of congreſs, at the commencement of the preſent ſeſſion.

The final eſtabliſhment of the ſeat of national government, which has now taken place, within the diſtrict of Columbia, is an event of no ſmall importance in the political tranſactions of our country; and we cordially unite our wiſhes with yours, that the territory may be the reſidence of happineſs and virtue.

Nor can we, on this occaſion omit to expreſs a hope, that the ſpirit which animated the great founder of this city, may deſcend to future generations, and that the wiſdom, magnanimity and ſteadineſs which marked the events of his public life, may be imitated in all ſucceeding ages.

A conſideration of thoſe powers which have been veſted in congreſs over the diſtrict of Columbia, will not eſcape our attention; nor ſhall we forget, that in exerciſing theſe powers a regard muſt be had to thoſe events, which will neceſſarily attend the capital of America.

The cheerfulneſs and regularity with which the officers and ſoldiers of the temporary army have returned to the condition of private citizens, is a teſtimony, clear and concluſive, of the purity of thoſe motives, which induced them to engage in the public ſervice; and will remain a proof on all future occaſions, that an army of ſoldiers, drawn from the citizens of our country, deſerve our confidence and reſpect.

No ſubject can be more important than that of the judiciary, which you have again recommended to our conſideration, and it ſhall receive our early and deliberate attention.

The conſtitution of the United States having confided the management of our foreign negotiations to the control of the executive power, we cheerfully ſubmit to its deciſions on this important ſubject. And in reſpect to the negotiations, now pending with France, we ſincerely hope that the final reſult may prove as fortunate to our country, as the moſt ardent mind can wiſh.

So long as a predatory war is carried on againſt our commerce, we ſhould ſacrifice our intereſts, and diſappoint the expectations of our conſtituents, ſhould we for a moment, relax that ſyſtem of maritime defence, which has reſulted in ſuch beneficial effects. At this period it is confidently believed, that few perſons can be found within the United States, who do not admit, that a navy, well organized, muſt conſtitute the natural and efficient defence of this country againſt all foreign hoſtility.

The progreſs which has been made in the manufacture of arms, leaves no doubt that the public patronage has already placed this country beyond all neceſſary dependence on foreign markets, for an article ſo indiſpenſable for defence; and gives us aſſurances, that under the encouragement which government will continue to extend to this important object, we ſhall ſoon rival foreign countries, not only in the number, but in the quality of arms, completed from our own manufactories.

Few events could have been more pleaſing to our conſtituents, than that great and rapid increaſe of revenue, which has ariſen from permanent taxes. Whilſt this event explains the great and increaſing reſources of our country, it carries along with it a proof which cannot be reſiſted, that thoſe meaſures of maritime defence, which were calculated to meet our enemy upon the ocean, and which have produced ſuch extenſive protection to our commerce, were founded in wiſdom and policy. The mind muſt in our opinion, be inſenſible to the plaineſt truths, which cannot diſcern the elevated ground on which this policy has placed our country. That national ſpirit, which alone could vindicate our common rights, has been rouſed, and thoſe latent energies, which had not been fully known, were unfolded and brought into view, and our fellow-citizens were prepared to meet every event, which national honour or national ſecurity could render neceſſary. Nor have its effects been much leſs important in other reſpects. Whilſt many of the nations of the earth have been impoveriſhed and depopulated, by internal commotions, and national conteſts, our internal peace has not been materially impaired—our commerce has extended, under the protection of our infant navy, to every part of the globe—wealth has flowed without intermiſſion into our ſea ports, and the labours of the huſbandman have been rewarded by a ready market for the productions of the ſoil.

Be aſſured, Sir, that the various and important ſubjects, recommended to our conſideration, ſhall receive our early and deliberate attention, and confident of your co-operation, in every meaſure which may be calculated to promote the general intereſt, we ſhall endeavour on our part, to teſtify by our induſtry and diſpatch, the zeal and ſincerity with which we regard the public good.

A SALE.

In virtue of a trust reposed in me by a decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, I shall on the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND, called HALF PONE, situated on Elk Ridge, in Anne Arundel county. The terms of sale are, six months credit from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. This tract of land is sold to discharge a mortgage debt due from JOHN BARLOW to REZIN HAMMOND, and others, and when the whole purchase money is paid the purchaser will receive a deed, from

JOHN WELCH, Trustee.

December 1, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next Cæcil county court for a commission to mark and bound, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, passed in the November session, 1786, and the supplements thereto, the following tracts of land, viz. ST. XAVERIUS, ST. IGNATIUS, part of WORBEL MANOR, part of WOODBRIDGE, and part of ASKMORE, all being and lying in Cæcil county, near the Head of St. Austin's creek, commonly called Little Bohemia, held and owned by the Corporation of the Roman Catholic Clergy.

FRANCIS BEESTON, Agent for the Corp. R. C. C.

Annapolis, December 2, 1800.

Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL negro women, with their children, consisting of boys and girls, from three to twelve years old, to be sold in families. Inquire of the subscriber, near Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county.

SAMUEL HARRISON.

November 25, 1800.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. PATRICK MACGILL, taken up as a stray, a bay HORSE, about 13 or 14 years old, 13 hands high, not branded, some saddle spots, and a pair of old shoes on. The owner is desired to come and take him away.

WILLIAM MESSER, Overseer.

Elk-Ridge, November 1, 1800.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 29th of October last, a negro man named ALLEN, of a dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, who says he is the property of a Mr. JOHN SIMMS, of South-Carolina, and formerly the property of capt. Thomas Rogerson, of this county. His owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff Charles county.

November 15, 1800.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting, or trespassing in any manner whatever, on HILL'S DELIGHT, near Annapolis, as he is determined to put the law in force against all such offenders.

JOSEPH LEONARD.

November 11, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next March court, of St. Mary's county, for a commission to issue to mark and bound two tracts of land, called NOTLEY HALL and NEIGHBOURHOOD, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH HALL.

Montgomery county, November 17, 1800.

NOTICE.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of December next, for READY CASH, if fair, if not the first fair day, and continue until all is sold,

ALL the property of Charles Mankin, of Charles county, consisting of three LOTS, lying in Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, adjoining the court-house square, whereon stands two very good boarded houses, one of which rents for one hundred and fifty pounds per year, the other for twenty-five pounds per year; three other lots in said town, lying on the Point, adjoining each other, which afford a most beautiful [illegible] of the creek and warehouses; also about one hundred acres of swamp land, covered with timber of all kinds, a deal of which is calculated for ship building; also a number of country born slaves, of all ages and sizes, men, women, boys and girls, horses, black cattle, and household furniture. This property is sold to discharge my just debts, &c. &c. Those who may think proper to purchase may be assured to receive good titles to the whole or any part, on the payment of the cash. A note from Charles Wallace, Esq; in Annapolis, or William Cooke, Esq; in Baltimore-town, will be taken in discharge of any purchase that may be made.

CHARLES MANKIN.

November 3, 1800.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

JOSEPH EVANS,

Takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in the store-house lately occupied by RIDGELY and EVANS, where he now OFFERS for SALE,

A VARIETY of GOODS,

Suitable to the present season,

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broad clothes.
Double milled drab of a superior quality.
Superfine and coarse coatings.
Best Flushings, fashionable cassimers.
Green baizes, fearnoughts and half thicks.
Mixed plains, white kerseys.
Welch plains, flannels, striped & rose blankets.
Velvets, fancy cords, thicksets, corduroys & fustians.
Silk velvets, and swan-downs.
Striped bed tickings & apron checks.
Moreens, tamboreens & joans.
Durants, calimancoes & wildbores.
Bombazeens & bombazets.
Lutestrings, sattins and pelongs.
Modes and sarcenet.
Striped sattin florentines.
Ladies Morocco and stuff shoes.
Womens and mens silk, cotton & worsted hose.
Girls and boys cotton and worsted ditto.
Mens & boys coarse yarn, fulled, worsted gloves and stockings.
Ladies habit, kid and extra long white and coloured silk gloves.
Mens buck, died doe, drawn tanned, beaver, and white silk, ditto.
Mens and boys fine and coarse hats.
Irish linens, dispers, and diaper table cloths.
Russia & Irish sheetings.
Russia drillings.
Brown and white roles.
Brown hempen linen, and best ticklenburgs.
Bandanno, cross barred, & black Barcelona, silk handkerchiefs.
Stamped linen and cotton ditto.
Purple shawls, chintz, muslin, and camel's hair ditto.
An handsome assortment of muslins and muslin handkerchiefs.
A variety of the neatest & most fashionable calicoes and chintzes.
Ribands, gallon bindings, and ferrets.
Ounce, coloured & osnabrigs threads.
Best shoe do. in balls.
Fine thread edgings, and writing paper, testaments and spelling books.
Ink powder, wafers and quills.
Black lead pencils, almanacks.
Leather and Morocco pocket books.
Tooth, cloth, and scrubbing brushes.
Hair brooms & selves.
Cowhide & plated whips.
Ladies tortoiseshell and crooked horn combs.
Coarse horn, ivory, and barber's ditto.
Best gunpowder, patent shot, and gun flints.
Castor oil, in quart bottles.
Glauber salts, best red barks.
Table knives and forks.
Pocket and best penknives.
Butchers, oyster, and pruning ditto.
Razors and scissers, assorted.
Elegant japaned tea trays, and waiters.
Curry combs and horse brushes.
Wood screws & brass pins.
Locks of various kinds.
Hinges assorted, spades, and frying-pans.
Japanned, flat and short brass candle-sticks.
Sprigs assorted.
4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d, flat pointed nails.
Patent iron tea kettles, & irons.
Shovels and tongs.
Iron pots, Dutch ovens, and skates.
China and glass ware.
Green and blue edged dishes and plates.
White ditto.
Wash bowls and pitchers, &c. &c.
Large and small brown stone jarrs and jugs
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Bohemia window glass.

ALSO GROCERIES, viz.

Best hyson, hyson-skin, souchong & congo teas.
Loaf and brown sugars.
Coffee, chocolate, soap & fig blue.
Candles, pepper, nutmegs allspice.
James river chewing tobacco.
Best old Cognac & French brandy.
Rum and Jamaica spirits.
And a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

He expects, in a short time, to have a supply of whiskey, peach and apple brandy, and also wines of various kinds, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of a series of commercial losses, which prudence could neither foresee nor prevent, I shall apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for a special act of insolvency.

JOHN ATKINS BURFORD.

October 4, 1800.

I DO hereby give notice, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to have the tobacco warehouse at Coles, in St. Mary's county, with the ground on which it stands, or so much as will be necessary for public uses, to be taken for the use of the public, and the value thereof ascertained, with the disadvantages of the roads leading thereto through my land.

August 8, 1800. MICHAEL FENWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain the benefit of an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. Ill health, and a series of misfortunes, alone urge me to adopt this measure.

WILLIAM SPRIGG BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, October 8, 1800.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the evening.

By order,

RICHARD E. WATTS, Clk.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and EVANS having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to JOSEPH EVANS, who is duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm; those indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the same, or give their notes or bonds, (with security, if required) on or before the first day of January, 1801. RIDGELY and EVANS.

September 13, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

RICHARD T. CHESELDINE.

October, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the 16th instant, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and has a very wild look when spoken to, he has a large scar on the back of his left hand, and has had a cut across the last joint of the fore finger of the right hand, a slope in the back of the hand, which has left a very large scar, and caused the finger to be stiff; his cloaths are uncertain. Whoever will secure said negro in any gaol in the state of Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and SIXTY DOLLARS if taken out of the aforesaid state, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

ARNOLD WATERS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and other persons, are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said negro at their peril.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland. P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

October 9, 1800.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to the tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HYDE, where he means to carry on the tanning business in all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who please to favour him with their custom, and tan the same on the following terms, to wit: Hides at fifteen shillings each, kip-skins at eleven shillings and three-pence each, calf-skins at five shillings and seven-pence half-penny.

The subscriber, from a long experience in the business, flatters himself that his work will be rendered pleasing to his customers.

WALTER W. NORMAN.

I shall have a quantity of upper and sole leather for sale by the last of September next. W. W. N.

Annapolis, August 14, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL
OF
General
George Washington.

New Troy, Charles county, October 20, 1800.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of said county, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at this place, will be OFFERED for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, stout lads and girls, one of the men is a carpenter, a large proportion of the rest are male labourers, very handy in the planting and farming business, and the women and girls are used to house work; also draught horses, a few hogsheads of cider, and some brandy, and about one hundred barrels of corn, for the purpose of paying debts due by NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceased. And to be let on reasonable terms, a convenient store house, with a counting-room, at this place, being an exceeding good country stand for doing business in the mercantile line, within four miles of tide water. It is most earnestly requested that all those indebted to the estate of said deceased will pay off their respective accounts without delay, and those having claims against the same are likewise requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first of December. The creditors of said deceased are informed, that Tuesday the 15th of December is appointed for them to attend at Troy, for the purpose of receiving their respective proportions of the money that may be raised from said sale, and otherwise, by

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING, }

THE subscriber finding that from the costs of a number of suits brought against him, and the pressing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more justice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legislature to pass an act to release him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he shall do, at their next session of assembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800.

FOR SALE,
At the Printing-Office,
The following

BOOKS,

Enfield's Speaker,
Buchan's Domestic Medicine,
Immortal Mentor,
Dodd on Death,
Lady's Mirror,
Arundel, a novel,
American jest book,
Prompter,
Merry Fellow's Companion,
Gregory's Legacy,
Italian Nun,
Constantia de Valmont,
Charlotte Temple,
Ormond, a novel,
Blossoms of Morality,
Beauties of the Female Sex,
Tom Jones, in 3 vols.
American Preceptor,
Gilt Bibles,
Adventures of David Doubtful,
Nightingale,
Philanthropist.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two of nabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Has just received from LONDON,

AN handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of seal skins, boot-legs, ben soals, and a variety of ladies kid slippers, assorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of said county, deceased; all persons therefore who have claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and those who are in any manner indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, to

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator.

N. B. I take this method of requesting those who have books belonging to the deceased, that they would immediately return them to the subscriber, and they will oblige their humble servant, W. F.

Annapolis, October 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Cree, wife of Mr. George M'Cree, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perseverance in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, and had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.